# FOOD RECOVERY

## in the City of Santee

## **NEW! FOOD RECOVERY REQUIREMENTS**

**FOOD RECOVERY**, also known as **food donation**, is the act of saving edible surplus food and providing it to local nonprofit organizations, such as food pantries, soup kitchens, and food banks.



#### **SENATE BILL 1383**

A new state law, **California Senate Bill 1383**, has established mandates to reduce the amount of food waste sent to landfills. In addition to implementing food scrap recycling, **SB 1383 requires select businesses – Tier 1 and Tier 2 generators – to start food recovery programs.** 

**Tier 1 Generators\* =** supermarkets, grocery stores, food service providers, food service distributors, wholesale vendors

**Tier 2 Generators\* =** restaurants, hotels, health facilities, large venues, state agencies, local education agencies

\*Size restrictions limit eligibility. Contact your city representative to confirm Tier 1 or Tier 2 status.

## **COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST**

	Tier 1 Generators must meet these requirements by Jan. 1, 2022 Tier 2 Generators must meet these requirements by Jan. 1, 2024
Complete?	Requirement
	Donate the maximum amount of edible food that would otherwise be disposed to a food recovery organization or service.
	Establish a contract/ written agreement with the food recovery organization or service. Keep a copy of the agreement on-site.
	<ul> <li>Keep ongoing records:</li> <li>Name, address, and contact info for each food recovery organization or service.</li> <li>Types of food donated.</li> <li>Established frequency that food is collected or taken to the recovery agency.</li> <li>Quantity of food collected or self-hauled, measured in pounds recovered per month.</li> </ul>



## STARTING A FOOD RECOVERY PROGRAM

#### **BENEFITS OF FOOD RECOVERY**

Save money - Reduce waste hauling costs

Reduce taxes - Claim tax deductions for food donation

**Avoid fines** – Cities can fine non-compliant businesses

Help the environment - Keep food out of landfills

**Feed the community** – 1 in 3 San Diegans is food insecure



#### LIABILITY PROTECTION

To encourage companies and organizations to donate food that would otherwise go to waste, they are protected from criminal and civil liability under the **Good Samaritan Food Donation Act** (AB 1219 and PLAW 104-210).

## **3 STEPS FOR STARTING A FOOD RECOVERY PROGRAM**

## Determine What Food is Acceptable For Recovery

#### Acceptable:

- Surplus food fit for human consumption, e.g. excess food in holding, extra inventory, or dated food.
- Examples: unserved cooked rice, bread past the date label but still edible, excess produce from inventory that won't be used

## Establish Internal Logistics

- Determine where food donations will be stored (cold and dry storage).
- Identify staff leads.
- Conduct staff training and education.
- Create a food donations tracking system.

### Not acceptable:

- Moldy, discolored, rotting, or spoiled food.
- Food that was in the "danger zone" (41°F-135°F) for over two hours.
- Any food that was not handled in accordance with standard kitchen health and safety protocols as outlined in the CA Retail Food Code.

## 3. Contact a Local Food Bank

#### Feeding San Diego

- https://feedingsandiego.org
- fooddonation@feedingsandiego.org
- (858) 452-3663

#### San Diego Food Bank

- https://sandiegofoodbank.org
- acarson@sandiegofoodbank.org
- (858) 527-1419

For a full list of organizations that are able to accept food donations in Santee, visit:

https://www.cityofsanteeca.gov/services/solid-waste-recycling-services/mandatory-organic-waste-reduction-sb-1383



